# Intervention: Promote educational opportunities for public health workers

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:	
Nonprofits or local coalitions	☐Businesses or labor organizations
Schools or universities □	☐Media
⊠Health care providers	
State public health departments	☐ Policymakers
Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations	Other:

## **Background on the intervention:**

Educational incentives keep the current workforce up to date with the latest developments and help to keep workers in the health field. In addition, attainment of proper qualification through professional training and continuing education is important for public health workers to meet the escalating demands of new medical technologies and methodologies.

### Findings from the systematic reviews:

Research found insufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of educational opportunities for public health workers as a means to promote a sufficient and competent public health workforce. Practices that lack sufficient research to support effectiveness should not be confused with ineffective programs. Rather, they should be recognized as programs that have the potential to become evidence-based practices—if properly evaluated. Practitioners are encouraged to monitor the impact of these programs in their communities and report on their findings in order to build a base of knowledge sufficient to reach consensus.

#### Additional information:

Council of State Governments Trends Alert – www.csg.org Public Health Workforce Study – http://bhpr.hrsa.gov

#### References:

Allegrante J, Moon R, Auld E, Gebbie, K. Continuing-Education Needs of the Currently Employed Public Health Education Workforce. American Journal of Public Health 2001; 91(8): 1230-1234.